OSHA Update

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Visit our new and improved homepage at OSHA.gov
Updates to OSHA’s Recordkeeping and Reporting Rule

OSHA has expanded the list of severe injuries & illnesses that employers must report & updated the list of industries who are partially exempt from routinely keeping OSHA records.

For workplaces under Federal OSHA jurisdiction
  - Final rule becomes effective January 1, 2015
Expanded reporting requirements

The rule expands the list of severe work-related injuries and illnesses that all covered employers must report to OSHA.

Starting January 1, 2015, employers must report the following to OSHA:

- All work-related fatalities within 8 hours (same as current requirement)
- All work-related in-patient hospitalizations of one or more employees within 24 hours
- All work-related amputations within 24 hours
- All work-related losses of an eye within 24 hours
Updates to OSHA’s Recordkeeping Rule

Changes to who keeps records

- Industries classified by NAICS rather than SIC.
- Updates the list of industries exempt from the requirement to routinely keep OSHA injury and illness records due to relatively low occupational injury and illness rates.
- Firms with 10 or fewer employees in the previous year are still exempt from keeping OSHA records.
- Goes into effect 1/1/15 (in federal states).

Protecting Workers from Chemical Hazards

- Each year in the U.S., many thousands of workers are made sick or die from occupational exposures to hazardous chemicals.
- The number of chemicals found in workplaces today far exceeds the number regulated by OSHA.
- The vast majority of existing permissible exposure limits (PELs) have not been updated since 1971.
- Current scientific data suggests that the outdated PELs are not sufficiently protective.
Recent OSHA Efforts to Improve Protection of Workers from Chemical Hazards

- Transitioning to Safer Chemicals: A Toolkit for Employers and Workers
We Can Help

www.osha.gov/dsg/safer_chemicals

www.osha.gov
Recent OSHA Efforts to Improve Protection of Workers from Chemical Hazards

- Transitioning to Safer Chemicals: A Toolkit for Employers and Workers
- Annotated PELs Tables
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS No. (a1)</th>
<th>OSHA PEL (a2)</th>
<th>CaIOSHA PEL (b)</th>
<th>NIOSH REL (c)</th>
<th>ACGIH TLY (d)</th>
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<td>mg/m³ (a2)</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>10 ppm</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
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http://www.osha.gov/dsg/annotated-pels
Recent OSHA Efforts to Improve Protection of Workers from Chemical Hazards

- Transitioning to Safer Chemicals: A Toolkit for Employers and Workers
- Annotated PELs Tables
- Publication of Request for Information on Chemical Management and Permissible Exposure Limits
What Information is OSHA Requesting Through the RFI?

- Ways to streamline PEL-setting process (risk assessment and feasibility analysis)

- Thinking outside the box – New approaches for managing chemical hazards
Actions to Improve Chemical Facility Safety and Security — A Shared Commitment

Status Report
As Chair of the Chemical Facility Safety and Security Working Group established by Executive Order 13650, we are pleased to release the status report on behalf of all the departments and agencies involved in this effort. The report, published May 2014, summarizes the Working Group’s progress, focusing on actions to date, findings and lessons learned, challenges, and short and long-term priority actions. The report, entitled Actions to Improve Chemical Facility Safety and Security — A Shared Commitment, includes an aggressive Action Plan focused on changing the national landscape of chemical facility safety and security. This report is a milestone in the shared commitment to improving chemical facility safety and security and we ask for continued engagement and active participation by all with a stake in chemical facility safety and security: communities, first responders, workers and industry; local, tribal, State, and Federal Government.

If you have any questions or comments regarding Executive Order 13650 or this report, please email OSH.chemical@osha.dhhs.gov.

Background
On August 1, 2013, President Obama signed Executive Order 13650, entitled Improving Chemical Facility Safety and Security. The Executive Order directs the Federal Government to improve operational coordination with state and local partners; improve Federal agency coordination and information sharing; modernize policies, regulations, and standards; and work with stakeholders to identify best practices.

The Executive Order working group includes representatives from:
- U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS)
- U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)
- U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ)
- U.S. Department of Labor (DOL)
- U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

http://www.osha.gov/chemicalexecutiveorder/index.html
Crystalline Silica Rulemaking
Issues Raised in the Proceeding

- Exposure Limit
  -- Need to lower PEL
  -- Technologic feasibility
  -- Dust control specification for construction
  -- Cost of compliance
  -- Capabilities of sampling and analytical methods

- Medical surveillance
  -- Privacy, Discrimination/Retaliation issues
  -- Appropriate trigger
Other Major Initiatives

- Beryllium
- Infectious Diseases
- Fall Protection (Walking/Working Surfaces)
- Process Safety Management and Related Standards
- Emergency Response and Preparedness
Working Together, We Can Help

www.osha.gov
800-321-OSHA (6742)